

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

Vol. V. TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 3, 1855. [No. 1387.]

REMOVAL.
The subscriber has removed his office of *Hardware*, to the house lately occupied by James Russell, in Fairfax-street, next door to Messrs. Janney and Lloyd's; where he will keep a complete assortment of the above Goods; and a general assortment of *Bar-Iron, Crowley, Blistered, and German Steel.*
O. P. Finley.
August 31. d

Public Sale.
On FRIDAY next, at 10 o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store, **RUM**
In hds. and bls. French Brandy in pipes, Gin in pipes and bls.
Whiskey and Apple Brandy in bls.
Sugar in hds. tierces and bls.
Chocolate
White and brown Soap and } in boxes,
Mould and dip Candles
Raisins in kegs, boxes and jars,
Figs in kegs and frails,
Women's Ware in crates,
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
&c. Also,
A Variety of DRY GOODS,
among which are
Cloths, Coatings, Kersemeres,
Duffels, Plains, Kerseys, Negro Cottons,
Serges, Elasticke, blue Friezes,
Calimancoes, Russels, Yarn Stockings,
Chintzes and Calicoes,
Irish Linens, Silestia do.
Onaburgs and Ticklenburghs,
Madras and Muslin Handkerchiefs,
India Muslins and Table Cloths,
Bandanna Handkerchiefs,
Coloured Threads, Hats and sundry other articles.
Philip G. Marsteller.
Dec. 20.

NOTICE.
Court of Enquiry of the *second* the *MILITIA* of the *District* will be held at the *Court House*, on Wednesday the 4th Septem- clock in the forenoon, for the appeals; and for the performance required by law.
The Lieut. Col. Comdr.
Philip Triplett, Adjutant.

P TAVERN,
NICE-STREET.
The subscriber respectfully informs the public generally, that he has removed his well-known House, and the accommodation of those who favor him with their cus- applied with dinners, suppers, few gentlemen can be well board.
WILLIAM JOY.
The subscriber returns his grateful for the favors he received conducted the above Tavern; in a part of the house, he has for the accommodation of Mr. Joy with their cus-
CO2W

NOTICE.
the town of PROVIDENCE, it is expedient to postpone LOTS in the said town, this day, until MONDAY next. Notice therefore said Trustees will, on that day, to PUBLIC SALE, for several LOTS in the said town, the act of assembly establish-
Charles Little,
Payne,
Hard Fitzhugh,
Gunnell, jun.
Middleton,
el McChichester,
cis Coffey,
el Lewis,
C. Hunter.
day } (29) d

REWARD.
securing in any goal in that I get him again,
BNER;
ng, and active fellow; tion business well and is is about 32 years old, ches high; he has some which he received seven- away; he has been and I do not recollect directed since, although is a mother-in-law's property of Mr. John been informed he was ng for said place, with he was a free man, and of them, all of which give a farther reward person that will inform guilty of the forgo- convicted of the same.
28th July, 1855.
THOMAS WEST,
mle from Alexandria.

REMOVAL.
The subscriber has removed his Goods, consisting of *Hardware*, to the house lately occupied by James Russell, in Fairfax-street, next door to Messrs. Janney and Lloyd's; where he will keep a complete assortment of the above Goods; and a general assortment of *Bar-Iron, Crowley, Blistered, and German Steel.*
O. P. Finley.
August 31. d

TUNIS CRAVEN
HAS JUST RECEIVED,
8 puncheons Jamaica Rum, of a superior quality.
15 puncheons, } New-England Rum.
30 barrels
Which he will sell low, for cash or approved negotiable notes.
August 26. d

THE SUBSCRIBER,
AT HIS GROCERY STORE,
King near Washington Street,
HAS JUST RECEIVED
FROM PHILADELPHIA, &c. &c.
—A SUPPLY OF—
Fresh teas, particularly selected,
5000 lbs. green coffee,
14 hds. St. Croix and St. Martins sugar,
New York and Philadelphia, loaf and lump sugars.
Old 4th proof Jamaica Spirits,
Do. 2d and 3d proof St. Croix rum,
Cognac brandy,
Holland gin,
Whiskey and
New-England rum,
Choice old Madeira,
Sherry,
Lisbon,
Teneriffe,
Malaga and
Port,
Claret in cases,
20 Boxes fresh muscatel raisins,
Very best chocolate,
Dixon's best mustard,
Sallad oil, &c.
With a general assortment of groce- ries as usual.
The whole of which are of a superi- or quality, and will be sold on the most reason- able terms.
JAMES BACON.
May 14. d

LAWRASON & FOWLE
Have just received, by the brig *Harmony*, Robert B. Hall, master, from Boston.
3 bales best Beerboon Gurrahs
3 do. Sewing Twine
2 chests Young Hyson } FRESH TEAS.
5 do. Imperial
20 boxes best Spanish Segars
2 pipes first quality Cognac Brandy
40 barrels N. E. Rum
5 hds. retailing Molasses
7 barrels Sperm. Oil
a few boxes Sperm. Candles
40 boxes brown Soap
And a quantity of Plaster Paris.
July 6. d

WILLIAM OXLEY
HAS ON HAND,
Which he will dispose of on terms advantageous to the purchasers, for cash or notes,
The following Articles, viz:
Diaper and common tapes
Paper and pound pins
White and printed marseilles
Laces, edgings and gimps
Elegant black and white lace veils
Patent do. do.
Satin peeling and silk handkerchiefs
4-4, 6-8, and 6-4 Cambric muslins
India Jaconet do.
Fustians, bickram, &c. &c.
ALSO,
A few bales of Negro Caddies, and one trunk silk and cotton slings.
January 7.
Superfine and second cloths
Kerseymeres and swandowns
Bearskins and searonghts
Durants and callimancoes
Bombaxers and wildbores
Common and boiled camblets
Silk, cotton, and worsted hosiery
English extra long silk gloves
Silk twist and thread
The highest price given for clean Linen Rags, by the Printer o, is paper.

Wanted to Purchase,
50 well-seasoned Locust or Cedar Posts, and 250 stout Chestnut RAILS.
Apply to the Printer.
Aug 19. d

SPANISH SEGARS.
Just received, and for Sale, a few Boxes
SPANISH SEGARS.
T. CRAVEN.
August 10. d

Just Received,
And for sale by the Subscriber,
1 case black taffeties
1 do. bandanoes, red and brown
20 barrels pork
Essence of spruce in jars
A large scale beam, bottoms and weights, complete.
JOHN G. LADD.
August 10. d

FOR SALE,
100 barrels prime Beef,
60 do. Pork,
5 hds. and bls. continental Rum,
4 hds. Molasses,
2 butts real Holland Gin,
12 cases black-eyed Peas,
500 sacks Liverpool fine Salt,
20 boxes Raisins,
1 half pipe and 2 qr. casks London Por- ticular Madeira,
6000 lbs. Coffee,
8 cases felt Hats assorted, suitable to the St. Domingo Market,
50 barrels prime Herrings.
WILLIAM HODGSON.
July 30. d

JUST RECEIVED,
AND FOR SALE, BY
JOHN G. LADD,
A few barrels black Varnish,
do. Pitch,
100 barrels Boston Beef,
50 kegs Raisins
Soap and Candles, in boxes,
100 lbs. Nutmeg and Cloves,
New Rum, in hogheads and barrels,
Three bales Russia brown Sheetings,
A parcel of Blocks, Mast-Hoops, Pumps, &c.
July 15. d

TO RENT,
A convenient two-story Brick-house on Wilkes street, opposite Capt. George Slacum's —For terms apply to,
John C. Vowell.
July 6. d

SUGARS.
Seventy hds. and } MUSCOVADO SUGAR,
Twenty-two bls. }
Thirty one bags Cocoa, received by sloop Diana, from Martinico—for sale on reasonable terms by
John & Thos. Vowell.
WHO HAVE ON HAND
Holland Gin of excellent flavor in Pipes,
Fourth proof Brandy,
Jamaica Rum,
Liverpool Fine Salt,
1000 bushels Indian Corn,
1200 do. black-eyed Peas, in good ship- ping order,
—July 6.

FINE SALT.
2000 bushels fine Salt, on board the Sloop Hope, at E. Janney's wharf, for sale, by
Hewes & Miller.
August 26. d

Just Published,
And for Sale by Cotton & Stewart,
A Key to Mystery of Iniquity
OR AN
Address to Men of Candor and lovers of Truth.
By JOHN WEST,
Of Fairfax County.
This work contains a compendium ecclesiastical history, accompanied with the author's reflections; proving modern episcopacy to be spu- ritous, and human legislation in the Church to be usurpation, &c. &c.
May 3.
A few Copies of the *American Gardener*, for sale by Robert Gray, in King-street.

For CHARTER,
To the West-Indies or Coastways,
The Sloop HOPE,
Burthen 73 tons; a good strong vessel and in complete repair to receive a cargo. Apply to
Hewes & Miller.
August 28. d

Belona Gun-Powder.
Just received and for Sale by the sub- scribers,
15 quarter casks, Belona Gun-Powder, of a superior quality.
Also,
10 chests Young Hyson Tea, and
20 barrels New-England Rum.
Lawrason & Fowle.
August 27. d

NOTICE.
ALL PERSONS having claims against the Brigs *John and Enterprise*, and Schooner *Young Lyon* are hereby notified and requested to bring them in, to the subscriber, within thirty days from this date.
James Patton.
August 20. dtzothSept

The Subscriber
Wishes to RENT or SELL, the following Property, on King-street, viz:
THE CORNER STORE, lately occupied by himself—the stand is equal to any in town for a retail store, and will be rented very cheap. Also, the HOUSE lately occupied by Doctor Hall; the house is very convenient and in good repair—this also will be rented a bar- gain if applied for immediately. For terms, ap- ply to
THOMAS RICHARDS,
or in his absence to Mrs. Hayes, living on the premises.
August 8. d

TUNIS CRAVEN,
HAS JUST RECEIVED,
An elegant assortment of goods, selected from the latest importations, in Phila- delphia and Baltimore.
—AMONG WHICH ARE—
Superfine cloths and coloured cambricks, cassimeres, Dimities,
Cotton cassimeres, 6-4 9-8, Cambricks
White and coloured muslins,
jeans, nankeens and India book, jaccet
fustians, and mull musl, mus-
Long and short nan- lins,
keens, Colowade and cross-bar-
Blue do. red striped cambric
White and coloured ditto,
marseilles, Lace,
Waistcoating, 6-4, Lace Shawls,
4-4 7-8, Irish lin. Long ditto,
nens, long lawns, Super-broadened do.
4-4 7-8, Shirting ac- English and French silk
ton, gloves,
Irish and Flanders sheet- Kid ditto,
ing, Pic nic mitts,
Platillas, English split straw bon-
Britannias, nets,
Silestias, Madras and bandanna
Silk, cotton and thread handkerchiefs,
hosiery, Bafrae,
Diaper table cloths, Mammodies,
Napkins, Gurrahs, &c. &c.
Chintz calicoes and
All of which he has determined to sell at the most reduced prices.
May 26.

TO LET,
A NEAT WELL FINISHED
TWO STORY HOUSE,
On St. Asaph-street, nearly opposite Abraham Faw's office—apply to
Hewes & Miller.
August 2. d

FOR SALE,
A few puncheons 4th proof Jamai- ca Rum.
James Sanderford.
August 26. d

NOTICE.
The subscriber, administrator to the estate and effects of *Eugene Hanly*, deceased, re- quests all persons who have claims against the es- tate, to bring them forward, legally authenti- cated, for settlement; and those indebted will please to make immediate payment.
William Oxley.
August 14. d

Public Sale.
On FRIDAY next, at 10 o'clock, will be sold at the Vendue Store, **RUM**
In hds. and bls. French Brandy in pipes, Gin in pipes and bls.
Whiskey and Apple Brandy in bls.
Sugar in hds. tierces and bls.
Chocolate
White and brown Soap and } in boxes,
Mould and dip Candles
Raisins in kegs, boxes and jars,
Figs in kegs and frails,
Women's Ware in crates,
HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,
&c. Also,
A Variety of DRY GOODS,
among which are
Cloths, Coatings, Kersemeres,
Duffels, Plains, Kerseys, Negro Cottons,
Serges, Elasticke, blue Friezes,
Calimancoes, Russels, Yarn Stockings,
Chintzes and Calicoes,
Irish Linens, Silestia do.
Onaburgs and Ticklenburghs,
Madras and Muslin Handkerchiefs,
India Muslins and Table Cloths,
Bandanna Handkerchiefs,
Coloured Threads, Hats and sundry other articles.
Philip G. Marsteller.
Dec. 20.

10 pipes well flavor'd Holland
Gin,
60 casks Dutch Linseed Oil,
12 bales German Ticklenburgh
1 case Britannias,
81 do. Platillas Royal,
Just Imported from Rotterdam,
In the brig *Nancy, Spalding,*
AND FOR SALE BY
J. & T. Vowell,
WHO HAVE IN STORE,
A few pipes old Madeira Wine, fit for immediate use,
Three hds. old Grenada Rum,
Three casks Clover Seed,
Ten pipes 4th proof Spanish Brandy.
Cash given for Otter and Mink Skins.
April 25. d

JAMES SANDERSON
Has received, in addition to his late general sup- plies, which he will sell, by the quantity, ve- ry low, and on liberal credit;
10 pipes 4th proof Cogniac Bran- dy,
14 puncheons second proof Antigua Rum,
20 barrels New-England ditto.
5 pipes particular Teneriffe Wine,
12 half pipes do. do.
25 cases claret, 2 and half dozen in each.
9 boxes best London Mustard, 15 dozen each.
6 do. do. Double Gloucester Cheese.
20 hogheads Black Quart Bottles.
ALSO,
28 hogheads Virginia TOBAC- CO now in store.
May 31. d

JUST RECEIVED,
AND FOR SALE,
69 barrels prime pork,
112 barrels peas, suitable for the West-Indi- market.
Wm. HODGSON.
July 3. d

This day is Published,
An for Sale at ROBERT GRAY'S Book- store, and THIS OFFICE,
(PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS.)
AN ABSTRACT
OF AN
APOLOGY,
For Renouncing the Jurisdiction
OF THE
SYNOD OF KENTUCKY.
BEING
A Compendious View of the GOSPEL,
AND A FEW REMARKS ON THE
CONFESSION OF FAITH.
By Robert Marshall, John Dunlavy, Richard McNamee, Barton W. Stone, John Thompson.
May 2.

From the New York Evening Post.

We seize the first opening to republish the following article from a late *American Citizen*, and to add some remarks on a subject so deeply interesting to a large and respectable class of our fellow citizens.

"The conduct of Spain to the United States for several years back, has been a series of trials of the public patience of America. Many examples of the bad faith of that government have occurred; and it seems to me that there has been some intention to try American forbearance to the last stretch. That government seems either very ill formed, or ours has been very wickedly misrepresented by her ministers. I have been often told that her ambassador, the Marquis Yrujo, has been accustomed to meddle in our politics; and if any credit is due to the publications in certain newspapers of a neighboring state, he has been concerned in intrigues that ought not to be suffered by our government. I might perhaps lay less stress on the reports concerning his political interference in our local political affairs, were there not in my possession evidence much more weighty than that which is always to be found in newspapers, having some intimacy with some gentlemen, who returned some time ago from Cadiz, the failure of the convention or treaty entered into for the restoration of our merchandise captured and carried into Spanish ports. He told me the failure was not any neglect of duty on the part of Mr. Pinckney, but to a wicked stratagem of the Spanish Ambassador's aided by some Americans, and one of them belonging to this city. Upon further conversation, he put into my hand a paper of which the following is a copy.

Editor of American Citizen.

[COPY.]

Abstract Question.

The power A (Spain) lives in perfect harmony and friendship, with the power B (the United States) the power C (France) either with reason or without, commits hostilities against the power B takes some of their vessels, carries them into the ports of A, friends to both, where they are condemned and sold by the official agents of power C without power A being able to prevent it. B and C adjust their differences, and in this treaty the power B renounces and abandons to the power C the right to any claim for injuries and losses occasioned to its subjects by the hostilities from power C.

Quere.

Has the power B any right to call upon power A for indemnities for the losses occasioned in its ports and costs to its subjects by those of power C, after the power B has abandoned or relinquished, by its treaty with power C its right for the damages which could be claimed for the injuries sustained from the hostile conduct of C?

Answer.

We have considered the above cases, and are of opinion that on the general principles of the law of nations, the power A is not liable to the power B for acts done upon vessels belonging to the subjects of the power B, by the power C within the ports of the power A, the latter not being able to prevent it. Nations are not any more than individuals bound to perform impossibilities. But even leaving the impossibilities out of the question, and admitting the power A could have prevented the injury which was committed by the power C, but refused or neglected to do it, we are of opinion that the power B has released or relinquished the same injury to power C, in that case, the power A is no longer liable to any responsibilities in damages on account of its acquiescence.

1st. Because it appears to us in the present case that the power C is to be considered as the principal party, and the power A merely as the accessory, and that it is in that relation to each other that their several acts, and their respective liability to the injured party is to be considered; now it is in the nature of all accessory things that they cannot subsist without the principal thing; and the principal trespass being done away by the release to C the accessory offence of A must be done away likewise, according to the well known maxim of the law, *accessorium sequitur principale*.

2d Because a release or a relinquishment of a right implies, in law, the receipt of satisfaction, and it is contrary to every system of jurisprudence for a party to receive a double satisfaction for the same injury; and here the injury received by B from C and A is essentially the same, and the act of those two powers were indeed different, but the effect which they produced was the same, and that effect only can

be the object of compensation in damages.

3d Because if the power A could be compelled to make satisfaction to the power B, for the injury which the latter has released or relinquished to C, that release or relinquishment would be defeated to every useful purpose, as the power B would be liable to the power A for the same damages from which it was intended to be discharged by the release of B. Now a release, as well as any other contract or engagement, implies that nothing shall be done by the grantor directly, or indirectly to defeat its bona fide intent or effect. If therefore the claim proffered by B upon A will if admitted, indirectly defeat the release granted to C such claim must be pronounced to be illegal.

Upon the whole we are of opinion that the release granted by the power B to the power C operates also as a release to the power A for its participation on the enquiry which was the object of the release.

Philadelphia, 15th Nov. 1802.

Fared Ingersoll,

Wm Rawle,

J. B. McKean,

P. S. Duponceau.

Es. Copia.

Answer of the Attorney General of the district of New York to the same question.

According to the above statement I should have no doubt that B, having abandoned its rights to an indemnity against C, would have no claim whatever against A, more especially as the case supposes it out of the power of A, to have prevented the transaction.

New York, Nov. 3, 1802.

EDWARD LIVINGSTON,

Es. Copia.

REMARKS.—In the latter part of last September, a writer, who was understood to be the Marquis de Casa Yrujo, Spanish ambassador, published in the Philadelphia newspapers and caused to be republished in all the principal parts of the U. States, in three numbers under the signature of *Graviosa Manent*, a defence of the conduct of Spain towards the United States. One point taken by the Spanish ambassador was that Spain was under no obligation to make any reparation to the United States for spoiliations committed on our commerce by French cruizers with the assistance of French and Spanish tribunals in Spanish ports. We find the following paragraph in the first number:

"Among other circumstances which have leaked out, it was whispered that the Spanish ambassador here, had, some months before, proposed to some of the most eminent lawyers in the United States, a theoretical question on this subject, exposing with accuracy and exactness all the principal and collateral circumstances, and conceding the real interested powers by a substitution of alphabetical letters. The consulted civilians, although good and true Americans, yielded, notwithstanding, to the impressions of truth and justice; and although belonging to different political parties, unanimously declared in substance, that the United States had not the least claim upon the Spanish government, for the injuries of the French privateers on the coasts and ports of Spain, after we had given up by the last convention with France all our right to the said claim."

Three days afterwards a masterly answer to *Graviosa Manent* appeared in the Evening Post. As it is not to be supposed that the mass of readers lay up productions of this sort, we presume the following in reply to that part of the ambassador's paper which relates to American claims and which is now again brought before the public by the foregoing extracts from the *American Citizen*, will be highly acceptable.

Now for the law opinions which the marquis d'Yrujo had been graciously pleased to obtain at his own expense, for our information. The writer of this paper does not pretend to more knowledge than his neighbors, but he considers this as a plain thing which he can understand, and therefore believes that it will be readily and clearly comprehended by his fellow citizens. With submission therefore to the professional gentlemen whom the enobled marquis has consulted, he presumes to hold a different opinion from that which they are said to have delivered. Not having a Coke or a Littleton to look into, he has consulted the principles of common sense; and humbly takes leave to believe that when our demand on Spain is likened to a debt, where France is the principal and Spain only a surety, these professional gentlemen have wholly mistaken the case. It is presumed that they might have approached somewhat nearer had they drawn their similitude from men committing together a trespass or assault, but even then

they could not have come half way to the point. Two nations being at war, a third being (or pretending to be) neuter, is bound by the very force of the term to favor neither party to the prejudice of the other, and is personally and solely responsible for such favor, the same being an act wrongfully done or permitted by him. Reader, if you should see two men boxing, and in the heat of the fray a bye-stander trip up one of the combatants heels, would you think it unfair that the injured man, after shaking hands with his adversary, should demand satisfaction from the fellow who had played him such a scurvy trick?

We all know then when two nations are at war, they may lawfully take the ships of each other on the high seas. But if, under color of this right, one of the parties takes the ships of his adversary in the harbors of a neutral power, he who is aggrieved may justly require the neutral to make satisfaction. But in the discussion which might take place, the general right of the belligerent to make prize could not be a subject of controversy. The question must turn solely on the protection due by the neutral in his own ports; and though the belligerent powers should make peace the next hour, it could by no means affect the claims of the injured party. These do not arise from the nature of the act considered in itself but from the place where it was committed; neither can they be sustained against the party by whom it was permitted. Where he exercises sovereignty he owes protection, for reasons so evident and so notorious that it would be idle to repeat them.

It is, therefore, respectfully insisted on, that if the United States had been at open war with France, a subsequent peace could not have cancelled the demands on Spain which are now under consideration. And if a distinction be taken between the case of open war, and that mongrel state in which we happened to be placed, such distinction can no otherwise apply than by making those captures unlawful even on the high seas, which in war would have been lawful. The term spoilage has, it seems been applied to this species of taking, so as to distinguish it from lawful prize of war. But how the neutral can be excused for suffering that to be done, within his jurisdiction, which would be unlawful even upon the high seas, is not easy to conceive. But in truth, there is no such distinction. When one nation takes the ships or goods of another upon the high seas, neutrals have no right to examine whether it be a prize or a spoilage. The term to be applied, both to their relation and to its consequences must depend on the parties concerned. If they agree to consider it merely as a misunderstanding, and to make mutual concessions and compensations, it would be strange that others should interfere, and insist that they had been at war. Or if, on the other hand, they consider their relation to be that of war, and accordingly make a treaty or convention of peace, it would be still more strange that others should insist they had constantly preserved a friendly intercourse.

There seems, however, one circumstance resulting from the mode in which such differences are terminated, and this consequence happens, on the present occasion, to involve all our foreign relations, and to go to the bottom of our whole system. It has been held by respectable men; that treaties between nations are not dissolved by war; and in support of this doctrine, they cite clauses (now become common) which prescribe the conduct to be observed by the parties towards each other, even during the war. If, however, treaties are dissolved by war, it will be difficult to assign a reason for clauses which would be entirely void at the only moment when they could possibly operate. The relations in which governments stand to each other are, according to this doctrine, determined not merely by the war, but by the treaty of peace which concludes it, and accordingly it has been usual at a peace to take as a basis former treaties. But if war itself will not annul a treaty, still less can national compacts be dissolved by transient misunderstandings which do not amount to war, and which are adjusted by mutual concession and compensation. A contrary doctrine would indeed be monstrous. It would reduce the most solemn transactions of mankind to the level of a child's caprice.

That our treaty with Louis XVI was onerous, is too well understood to be now a matter of argument. And it is equally well understood that the United States got rid of that treaty by the convention with France; to which effect the provision for leaving open the question of spoiliations as a subject of future treaty, was judiciously expunged by the senate. According to the convention with France, as finally ratified, the two nations considered as having been

previously in a state of war; and that besides must equally be admitted. The convention, therefore, is so far from releasing a debt due by France, that it declares, by necessary implication, no such debt to have existed. There is therefore, no ground either of reason or of fact for the opinion which those legal gentlemen are said to have delivered. But the question is too important to be shuffled off on the credit of lawyer's opinions, artfully taken on one side under fictitious names and with such statement of facts as best suited the views of him who consulted them.

Whether Spain, after compensating us will or will not have recourse to France is a matter we have nothing to do with. Neither will such recourse relate in any manner to our convention with France. The writer above alluded to seems to suppose that we call on Spain to satisfy an injury which we have released to France and thinks we are bound in good faith to defeat indirectly that release. It is conceived that he mistakes the matter entirely. We call on Spain to compensate us for wrong and injury done within her jurisdiction, which she ought to have prevented, and which is therefore a wrong and injury done by her. The hostility done on her coast, is committed against her peace and dignity. She may rightfully call on the government by whose subjects or citizens the act was done, for satisfaction, or she may let it alone; but she is answerable to us. If, in the present case, she make application to France, or if she had made it during the war, it could not then have been neither can it be now, on our behalf. This would be the conduct of an ally not of a neutral. She must have asked them, and she must ask now, reparation for an injury done to herself; and she may rightfully insist on it even though we should consent to forego our claims.

NEW YORK, August 30.

From Lloyd's List, July 9.

The Respect, March, from America, to Amsterdam is detained by the Hero privateer, and sent into Plymouth.

At Gravesend, Rella, Cottle, Virginia; Galen, Hinckley, Boston. At Cowes, O. neida Chief, Farrel, New York. Of Dartmouth, Triton, Bourne, do. At Bristol, Maine, Rochester, do. New York Packet, Webb, do. At Dublin, Cabinet, Woodend, Virginia; Susan, Collins, New York. At Antwerp, Neptune Scott, of Philadelphia.

Arrived since our last.

Ship Liverpool Packet, Waite, 47 days from Liverpool. The ship Laura, Newman, sailed three days before, and passed her on the 17th inst. near the Banks. Sailed in company, ships Eleanor, Motley, for Portland; Ceres, Sampson, Norfolk; Sally-Ann, Glover, Boston; Fair Lady, Peterson, Philadelphia; John and Alice, and Brothers, both for do. Left (besides the American vessels mentioned in our extract from Gore's paper, of the 11th) ships Felicity Jones, Charleston; Almira, Stover, Boston, 15th July; Mary, Jenkins N. Buryport, 28th; General Hamilton, Scovell, for freight; Mary, Johnson, Philadelphia; Resolution, Bunker, just arrived; Brunswick, Callahan, Savannah; Magnet, Burgr, New York, 20th; Cleopatra, Annandale, Philadelphia; Hope Mute, city Point; Beliearius, Nutter; Imperial, Peterkin, sold; Albion, Atkins, for New York; Commerce, Park, from the isle of France, under Adjudication; and brig Hope, Atkins, also under adjudication, on suspicion of having enemy's property on board. July 18th, was boarded by the Argus sloop of war to the westward of Ireland, out 14 days from Cork on a cruise. 25th in lat. 49, long. 20, was boarded by the sloop of war, Heron, from Eardadoes, with 27 sail of merchantmen under her Convoy. 30th in lat. 46, 10, long. 28, spoke ship Messenger 15 days from Salem, for Amsterdam. Aug. 14th spoke ship Reward, 20 days from New-Buryport. Same day, a brig 29 days from Marblehead, for Bilbao, 25th, lat. 41, long. 66, was boarded by the British frigate Cambrian, 9 days from Bermuda, for Halifax. Same day spoke brig Hope, of Salem, 54 days from Barcelona, for New York. 27th, to the westward of Sandy Hook was brought to, by the sloop of war Indian Trader, and treated politely—Saw the frigate Cleopatra, off the Hook, but was not boarded by her.

PHILADELPHIA, August 29.

By the arrival of the ship John & Alice, at this port, and the ship Liverpool Packet, at New-York, advices a few days later than heretofore published, have been received. It does not appear that any event of importance had taken place.

The rumor that a congress held at Brussels or Ostend, for a general pacification, is letters from Paris.

The following extracts of Tripoli and Paris, are peculiar to the relatives of our citizens and to our commercial citizens.

A letter from Tripoli, dated 1803, mentions, "By a vessel modore Barron has sent to money, cloathing, &c. &c. use, we all, this day, receive our friends in America. I in a few days, remove to house. The change will be and we consider our removal."

"Sir Alexander Ball, G. C. B. has sent a liberal present, cheese, and other articles, our prisoners at Tripoli."

A letter from an American in Paris, whose information on, states that the drawing of American claims, had been to the amount of five millions and would be continued until fifteen millions were drawn. Mr. Skipwith was to travel to their respective properties excited some surprise, as the on the 5th of June, that no yet come to hand.

BALTIMORE, A. Arrived ship Ceres, from Liverpool. Brings on the John and Alice, and I arrived at Philadelphia a July 29, lat. 45, 39, long. Mary, Suter, 18 days from for Cork. August 10, lat. 39, spoke the United States John Allan, 19 days from to Malta. 17th was boarded by privateer brig belonging with two prizes in company built schooners; was informed Spanish property. August long. 61, was boarded by gate-Villa de Milan, captain on soundings spoke schooner Cape de Verda. 25th, spoke brig Truxton, Nantucket, for Baltimore, under was in a fair way of getting the Truxton astern. 28th board some time, spoke Arnolds, from Baltimore. tenburg. In the bay, a from Teneriffe, bound to September

Arrived, ship Ann, B from Teneriffe. Sailed in er Wesail, for New York brig Tyger, Bartlett, of Cape de Verda. Left brig M Portsmouth, for Philadelphia August 11, lat. 24, long. Farmer, Toy, from Philadelphia.

The ship Resolution, I arrived at Copenhagen.

NORFOLK, A.

Arrived sloop Carol from St. Bartholemews. Leaving the island, was struck, which split the foremast and killed the mate, M. Martha's Vineyard. The schr. Alert, Dye, s St. Thomas's; also the of Baltimore, for Merry Ship Two Generals, Can from Madeira, ballast, July 31, in a gale of wind down on her beam ends, her mizen mast when 8, in lat. 38, 29, long. ship Bristol Packet of B lat. 38, 59, long 66, was French privateer of two ders on slides, treated lat. 36, long. 72, spoke a pool to Baltimore, out formed that the ship In this port, was to have sail the 21st of last month. Ship Planter, Boush, don.

Ship Three Sisters, from Cadiz. Left there Chamberlain, and Mari port, to sail in 10 days, of Boston, for this port.

For Sale—o THE DWELLING-H occupy, on Royal st to remove, possession may be had. July 22.

state of war; and that the legality of capture on board is admitted. The capture, is so far from releasing, that it declares, by its own fact, no ground of fact for the opinion of gentlemen are said. But the question is, whether the capture be shuffled off on the captives, artfully taken of the names and with facts as best suited to the captives. After compensating the captives, to France, nothing to do with. The capture relate in an convention with France, alluded to seems to support Spain to satisfy an demand to release to France, bound in good faith, that release. It is contended the matter entirely, to compensate us for done within her jurisdiction to have prevented, before a wrong and injury the hostility done on her against her peace and rightfully call on the those subjects or citizens for satisfaction, or she out she is answerable to sent case, she make ap- or if she had made it could not then have been w, on our behalf. This act of an ally not of a at have asked them, and reparation for an injury d she may rightfully in- gh we should consent to

ARK, August 30.
s List, July 9.
arch, from America, to lined by the Hero priva- lymouth.
Rolls, Cottle, Virginia, Boston. At Cowes, O. New York. Off Dart- ume, do. At Bristol, do. New York Pack. At Dublin, Cabinet, Susan, Collins, New. Neptune Scott, of
nce our last,
cket, Waite, 47 days
the ship Laura, New- y's before, and passed near the Banks. Sail- s Eleanor, Motley, for mpson, Norfolk; Sal- ston; Fair Lady, Pe- John and Alice, and do. Left (besides the mentioned in our ex- er, of the 11th) ships- leston; Almira, Sto- y; Mary, Jenkins N. eral Hamilton, Scovil, Johnson, Philadelphia; just arrived; Bruns- innah; Magnet, Bar- ; Cleopatra, Annan- Hope Mute, city Point; Imperial, Peterkin, for New York; m the isle of France, and brig Hope At- dication, on suspicion property on board. Ju- by the Argus sloop d of Ireland, out 14 prize. 25th in lat. 49, by the sloop of war, oes, with 27 sail of her Convoy. 30th in oke ship Messenger, for Amsterdam. ip Reward, 20 days Same day, a brig 29 ad, for Bilbao, 25th, boarded by the Bri- , 9 days from Ber- ame day spoke brig- ys from Barcelona, to the westward of ight to, by the sloop and treated politely opatra, off the Hook, y her.

IA, August 29.
e ship John & Alice, ip Liverpool Packet, s a few days later shed, have been re- appear that any event en place.

The rumor that a congress would be held at Brussels or Ostend, for the purpose of a general pacification, is mentioned in letters from Paris.

The following extracts of letters from Tripoli and Paris, are peculiarly interest- ing to the relatives of our captive seamen, and to our commercial citizens.

A letter from Tripoli, dated April 10, 1805, mentions, "By a vessel which com- modore Barron has sent to Tripoli with money, clothing, &c. &c. for our use, we all, this day, received letters from our friends in America. I expect we shall, in a few days, remove to the American house. The change will be for the better; and we consider our removal as a good men."

"Sir Alexander Ball, governor of Mal- ta, has sent a liberal present of wine, por- ter, cheese, and other articles to some of our prisoners at Tripoli."

A letter from an American gentleman at Paris, whose information may be relied on, states that the drawing of the bills for American claims, had been proceeded in to the amount of five millions of livres, and would be continued until the remaining fifteen millions were drawn for.

Mr. Skipwith was to transmit these bills to their respective proprietors—and it has excited some surprise, as the letter is dated on the 5th of June, that none of them have yet come to hand.

BALTIMORE, August 31.
Arrived ship Ceres, Peterkin, 51 days from Liverpool. Brings nothing later than the John and Alice, and Liverpool packet arrived at Philadelphia and New York. July 29, lat. 45, 39, long. 26, spoke brig Mary, Suter, 18 days from Philadelphia, for Cork. August 10, lat. 41, 52, long. 39, spoke the United States sloop Ranger, John Allan, 19 days from Boston, bound to Malta. 17th was boarded by an En- glish privateer brig belonging to London, with two prizes in company, American built schooners; was informed they were Spanish property. August 22, lat. 31, 30, long. 61, was boarded by the British fri- gate Villa de Milan, captain Maurice. 27th on soundings spoke schooner Boston, from Cape de Verda. 25th, 37, 31, long. 71, spoke brig Truxton, Nantz from Amster- dam, for Baltimore, under jurnmast, and was in a fair way of getting in. 26th saw the Truxton astern. 28th, got a pilot on board some time, spoke brig Susannah, Arnolds, from Baltimore, bound to Got- tenburg. In the bay, spoke ship Ann, from Tenneriffe, bound to Baltimore.

September 1.
Arrived, ship Ann, Bradford, 88 days from Teneriffe. Sailed in co. with schooner Weazel, for New York, (arrived) and brig Tiger, Bartlett, of Boston, for Cape de Verda. Left brig Mary and Allen, of Portsmouth, for Philadelphia in 3 days. August 11, lat. 24, long. 62, spoke sch'r Farmer, Toy, from Philadelphia, for An- tigua.

The ship Resolution, Derby, hence, has arrived at Copenhagen.

NORFOLK, August 30.
Arrived sloop Caroline, Hall 18 days from St. Bartholemews. Four hours after leaving the island, was struck with lightn- ing, which split the foresail and top mast and killed the mate, Mr. John Merry, of Martha's Vineyard.

The sch'r. Alert, Dye, sailed same day for St. Thomas's; also the schr.—, Stanly, of Baltimore, for Merrycabo.

Ship Two Generals, Cunningham, 44 days from Madeira, ballast, Theo. Armistead. July 31, in a gale of wind was thrown down on her beam ends, forced to cut away her mizen mast when she sighted. Aug. 8, in lat. 38, 29, long. 64, 30, spoke the ship Bristol Packet of Boston, from Nor- folk for Amsterdam, out 7 days. 16th in lat. 38, 59, long 66, was brought to by a French privateer of two twenty four pound- ers on slides, treated politely. 23d, in lat. 36, long. 72, spoke a ship from Liver- pool to Baltimore, out 56 days, who in- formed that the ship Intrepid, Steed, of this port, was to have sailed from Liverpool the 21st of last month.

Ship Planter, Boush, 56 days from Lon- don.

Ship Three Sisters, Calvert, 47 days from Cadiz: Left there the ships Argus, Chamberlain, and Maria, Hatton, of this port, to sail in 10 days, and Moses Myers, of Boston, for this port, to sail next day.

For Sale—or to Let,
THE DWELLING-HOUSE which I now occupy, on Royal Street. As I am going to remove, possession may be had the first day of August.
JOSEPH SMITH.
July 22.

Alexandria Daily Advertiser.

TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 3.

MARRIED last evening, by the Rev. Mr. Eden, at Clifton Lodge, the seat of James Patton, esq. Mr. ROBERT PATTON, jun. merchant, to the amiable Miss ANN C. REEDER.

FIRE!

This morning between one and two o'clock the citizens of this town were alarm- ed with the cry of Fire—it proved to be in a stable belonging to Charles Lee, Esq. and we are happy to say no other damage was sustained than the loss of the stable, with some hay and a carriage and harness.

COMMUNICATION.

Mr. SNOWDEN,

THE arrival of a certain strange cha- racter in town has very much excited the curiosity of such of the citizens as have seen him. His singular appearance, his manner of living, together with that of his family, and the strange sentiments with which he seems inspired, all concur to in- duce a belief that he is insane.

The subject of religion is said to be that in which his singularities chiefly consist. If this be the case, the gentleman had bet- ter inform the citizens what his religious tenets are, as by so doing he may probably save himself from an arrest and a trip to the mad-house, which is seriously talked of.

September 3.

COMMUNICATION.

A number of the Lovers of the Drama, will be extremely happy, if the Company of Comedians at present in this place, will oblige them so far as to exhibit, on Fri- day or Saturday evening, the celebrated Comedy, of "Lovers' Vows." There will certainly be a crowded audience.

From the NEW-YORK GAZETTE, of Aug. 31.

THE LATEST.

The editors of this Gazette have received From captain Childs, a Dublin paper of the 20th ult. It contains London news to the 16th, three days later than by for- mer arrivals. Under the London-head of July 16, it is stated that the account of the capture of a Spanish ship of the line is unfounded. That the Carthaginian fleet of seven sail of the line, sailed for Cadiz on the 8th of June; but hearing shortly after that admiral Collingwood was off that port they returned. "The sloop of war Orestes, captain Brown, got ashore near Dunkirk, and not being able to get her off, she was burnt. Admiral Russel had arrived at Yarmouth with 4 sail of the line from the coast of Hol- land; and admiral Douglass at Duogen- ess from Boulogne with a part of his squadron. Nothing of Lord Nelson.

On a further examination of our London papers, we find nothing of moment but the following, from the GLOBE of the 13th Ju- ly.

"Yesterday parliament was prorogued by commission, with a speech read by the lord chancellor, stating, "That his majesty had not yet been enabled to communicate the result of the negotiations, in which he is engaged with the continental powers, and expressing his determination to omit no step that may promote such a concert, or furnish the means of repelling with vigor the encroachments of the enemy upon the independence of Europe." There is no- thing in this communication that must not have been anticipated. Every person who has read the foreign journals, recently re- ceived, must see that the negotiations al- luded to, will abide the result of the mission of the Russian minister, Novozitzoff, whose arrival at Berlin we lately announc- ed. The following extract of a letter up- on this subject, from a gentleman in a di- plomatic situation in that city, received by the last mail will be found interesting:

"The efforts of the Prussian court to prevent the breaking out of the continental war, which was so near at hand, will be entitled to the gratitude of posterity. The public is not yet acquainted by far with all the difficulties of this glorious undertaking. When in January 1805, England commu- nicated the French overtures for peace to the Russian court, the latter that it might be enabled to come to a decisive conclusion on the subject thought it necessary to as- sure itself of the disposition of the courts of Vienna and Berlin, and to ascertain whether there was any well grounded ex- pectations of their acting in concert

General Winzingerode was therefore sent on the 13th of February to Berlin. As he convinced himself that the good un- derstanding between Prussia and France was not likely to be interrupted, and that Austria was not disposed to hostilities, the Russian court agreed to the overture of peace transmitted by the Cabinet of Ber- lin. From Berlin reasonable proposals were now to be submitted to the French emper- or; Baron Winzingerode had his audience to leave, and had fixed on the 20th of March for his departure. In the mean time Na- poleon assumed the crown of Italy; this circumstance produced a new alteration in the state of affairs. On this occasion Prus- sia conducted herself with great dignity and conciliatory firmness. The answer to be returned to France was for some time delayed, and M. de Winzingerode receiv- ed directions to await further orders at Berlin, to observe whether the occurrences in Italy, combined with other internal rela- tions at Vienna, would produce any alter- ation of the Austrian system. Should this have been the case, he was to have gone from Berlin to Vienna. But as the court of Petersburg was convinced that Austria would not change its pacific system, that envoy was directed to return from Berlin to Petersburg, and conciliatory measures with regard to France was adopted. In England itself, M. de Novozitzoff had long been considered the most proper per- son for arranging preliminaries of peace with France. The Russian court, there- fore, requested that of Berlin to procure passports for him, that he might repair ei- ther to Italy or Paris. For this purpose, a Courier was dispatched on the 7th of May, from Berlin to Milan, who returned on the 22d of the same month, with six passports. May the united efforts of the cabinet of St. Petersburg and Berlin be crowned with success. A year of warfare is now more pregnant of events than a whole century in former ages."

The menace of invasion is now renewed in the Paris papers, but all this blustering and swaggering will not divert the attention of Europe from the disgrace with which the enemy have covered themselves in the West Indies.

BY an act of the Common Coun- cil, passed the 24th day of September, 1804, a tax of two dollars on every male, and four dol- lars on every female, of the dog-kind, is laid: And it has become the duty of the police con- stable to make a return of all such and to collect the tax thereon.

Every owner of any dog, or person who suf- fers a dog to remain about their houses, is liable to give in the same and pay the tax; and every person refusing to give them in, is liable to a fine of five dollars for every refusal.

All animals of the dog-kind, kept within the town, shall wear a collar about their necks with the owner's name at length, at all times, on pe- nalty of five dollars, and such dog shall likewise be killed by the police constable.

Tell.

James M. McRea, c. c.
September 2.

NOTICE— TO OWNERS OF DOGS.

The subscriber gives this public no- tice, That he intends, immediately, to proceed in the collection of the Tax on Dogs, and that it is his duty to enforce the law laying the said tax, by killing and destroying every animal of the dog-kind found going at large, which hath not been duly returned, or which shall not be pro- vided with a collar about their necks with the owner's name thereon, according to law.

Simcon Thomas,

Police Constable.

September 3.

FIVE DOLLARS Reward.

STRAYED from the commons of Alexan- dria, on the 20th of August last, a GREY HORSE, 8 years old, 14 hands 2 or 3 inches high, has the marks of a collar on his shoulder. The above reward will be given for returning him to the owner in Alexandria.

Levi James.

September 3.

FIVE DOLLARS Reward.

STRAYED from the commons, on Thursday last, a SORREL HORSE, about 15 hands high, bald face, white legs, and a fore spot on the right side of his withers. Whoever takes up said horse and delivers him to the owners in Alexandria, shall have the above reward and all reasonable charges paid, by

Douglass & Mandeville.

September 3.

WANTS A PLACE,
A YOUNG MAN, who is well acquainted with the farming business.

Enquire of the Printer.

September 3.

Spring-Garden Theatre.

[BY DESIRE.]

On WEDNESDAY EVENING,

SEPTEMBER 4;

WILL BE PRESENTED

A Celebrated COMEDY,

—CALLED—

The Soldier's Daughter.

(Written by A. Cherry, of Drury Lane, Theatre, and acted through- out the United States, with great applause.)

Governor Heartall,	Mr. McKee
Frank Heartall,	Mr. Wood
Malford, sen.	Mr. Robin
Malford, jun.	Mr. Cain
Forret,	Mr. Taylor
Timothy Quaine,	Mr. Jefferson
Captain Woodly,	Mr. Poe
Simon,	Mr. Francis
Thomas,	Mr. Seymour
John,	Miss Harris

The Widow Cheerly,	Mrs. Wood
Mrs. Malford,	Mrs. Jefferson
Mrs. Fidget,	Mrs. Seymour
Mrs. Towily,	Miss Hunt
Susan,	Mrs. Francis
Julia Malford,	Miss. Jefferson

TO WHICH WILL BE ADDED,

A favorite FARCE,

—CALLED—

The Prisoner at Large,

O R,

The Humors of Killarney.

(Written by O'Keefe, author of The Poor Soldier, &c.)

Lord Edm'rd,	Mr. Cain
Old Dwylls,	Mr. McKee
Coun' Trigon,	Mr. Buffe
Jack Conner,	Mr. Wood
Frill,	Mr. Seymour
Father Frank,	Mr. Taylor
Farmer Tough,	Mr. Francis
Trap,	Mr. Poe
Phelim,	Master Harris
Murs,	Mr. Jefferson

Adelaide,	Mrs. Jefferson
Richel,	Mrs. Seymour
Mary,	Miss. Francis
Landlady	Miss. Hunt

The Doors to be opened at 6, and the per- formance to begin precisely at 7.

Admittance One Dollar.

Tickets to be had at Mr. GABRIEL'S bar, and at the THEATRE.

Should the weather prove unfavorable, the entertainments will be postponed until the first fair evening.

September 3.

Will be offered for Sale,
At the Coffee-House, TO-MORROW, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

The Brig
ENTERPRISE.

As she now lays ready for sea— with one month's advance to the team— and a valuable freight on board for Jamaica.

September 3.

TEN DOLLARS Reward.

Ran away from the subscriber, on the 28th of August, a MULATTO MAN, named

CHARLES;

ABOUT 5 feet 7 inches high, remarkably round shouldered, and may be very readily known, from having his left leg much larger than the right—it has all that appearance which is occasioned by an old sore and the free use of whiskey: He took with him several articles of clothing, but will probably wear trousers to conceal his leg.

George Graham.

Lexington, (Fairfax county, V.)

September 2.

French and Spanish Languages.

A French gentleman, lately profes- sor of the French Language in a college in Ma- ryland, offers his service to the citizens of Alex- andria as a teacher of the French and Spanish Languages. He flatters himself he will be found fully adequate to the task, and solicits public pa- tronage. Apply at Mrs. Spear's boarding house, or to the Printer.

September 2.

N. B. On the 15th instant an EVENING SCHOOL will be opened in Mr. Cowing's School Room, on King Street, two doors above Wash- ington Street.

EDUCATION.

The subscriber returns his sincere thanks to his Friends and Employers, for their patronage and past favors; and respectfully begs leave to inform them and the inhabitants of Alexandria, that he will commence an *Evening School* on Monday the 16th of September. Those who are disposed to favor him with their scholars, are desired to make speedy application, as he will take but a small number. Particular attention will be paid to the English Grammar, Surveying, theoretical and practical part, if requested—Navigation, the use of the Globes, or any of the different branches of the Mathematics.

William Slade.

Prince-street Academy, }
August 31. d4t2aw

W. D. SIMMS has commenced the *Practice of LAW*, and means to attend the Courts of Alexandria and Washington counties, in the district of Columbia—the Winchester District Court in Virginia, and Prince-George's and Charles County Courts, in Maryland.

August 26. d3w

FOR SALE,
IN PRINCE-WILLIAM COUNTY,
Neabsco Furnace, and its Appendages, with 4 or 5000 acres of Land adjoining.

NEAR the town of Dumfries, and within four miles of the Potomac. The soil is generally adapted to the produce of small grain—and, if too considerable for one purchaser, will be laid off in lots suitable for small farms. A description of the land is thought unnecessary, as those wishing to purchase will, no doubt, first view it. The payments required will be one-third cash, and the balance in two annual instalments, to be secured by a mortgage on the land, and no deed will be made until the last payment is complied with. Any person wishing to purchase, may know the terms by applying to Mr. Thomas C. Page, living near the premises; who is fully authorized by me, to sell the whole or any part.

John Tayloe.

Mount Airy, August 12. d3m
N. B. A valuable *Mine Bank*, in Maryland, may be had with the Furnace.

LAND for SALE.

I have about 1000 acres of Land, equal to any in the state of Kentucky, lying near Lexington, which I will sell at a great bargain; the title indisputable, and an old military one. The terms of the sale will be made low, and a very lengthy credit given on a considerable part of the purchase money. Those gentlemen who intend to settle in the state, and who wish to purchase, may find it their interest to call upon me. I have the certificate of the hon. John Brackenridge, Esq. and others, showing the title, situation, quality, quantity and value of this property.

John Luke.

August 5. d4f

THE SUBSCRIBERS, HAVE RECEIVED;

A considerable addition to their stock, forming an extensive assortment of the best articles in their line of business.

—THEY HAVE FOR SALE—

Madeira,
Sherry,
Lisbon,
Teneriffe,
Malaga and
Port,

Wines of the first quality and in fine order.

St. Estephe Medoc Claret, in cases of one and two dozen, Cognac Brandy, old Peach do, Jamaica and Antigua Rum, very old Jamaica Spirit, for family use, Continental Rum, 70 barrels Pennsylvania Rye Whiskey, old Irish Whiskey, Molasses.

TEAS,

carefully chosen of the freshest and best qualities for family use.

Philadelphia and Alexandria loaf and lump Sugars, Muscovado Sugars, Coffee, Tennessee and Upland Georgia Cotton, Rice, Mace, Nutmegs, Cloves, Cassia, Pepper, Pimento, rice and ground Ginger, Mustard, pearl Barley, Starch, Fig Biscuits, Flotant & Orleans Indigo, Madder, Copperas, Bees Wax, Hunter's pipes in boxes, Snuff in bladders and bottles, wrapping Paper, Havana Segars, British Gunpowder, Patent Shot, Bar Lead, refined Saltpetre, Brimstone, Alum, Chalk, Soap, Mould and Dipt Candles, Demijohns, &c.

Mandeville & Jamessom.

August 10. d

Mackarel & Whiskey.

510 barrels of MACKAREL just received, per schooner Hiram, from Rhode Island.

ALSO,

35 barrels strong proof RYE WHISKEY—and 30 kegs manufactured James-River TORACCO, warranted good. These articles will be sold low. Apply to

John & Thomas Vowell.

July 16. d

PUBLIC NOTICE.

THE Trustees of the town of PROVIDENCE, having thought it expedient to postpone the Sale of the several LOTS in the said town, advertised for sale on this day, until MONDAY the 21st day of October next—Notice therefore is given, That the said Trustees will, on that day, proceed to expose to PUBLIC SALE, for ready money, the several LOTS in the said town, agreeable to the act of assembly establishing the same.

Charles Little,
W. Payne,
Richard Fitzhugh,
H. Gunnel, jun.
Wm. Middleton,
Daniel McChichester,
Francis Coffer,
Daniel Lewis,
John C. Hunter.

MONDAY, the 21st day } (29)
of August, 1805. d4f

NOTICE.

A Legionary Court of Enquiry of the *second Legion*, of the *MILITIA* of the *District of Columbia*, will be held at the *Court House*, in *Alexandria*, on Wednesday the 4th September next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of hearing appeals; and for the performance of other duties required by law.

By order of the Lieut. Col. Com'dt.

Philip Triplett, Adjutant.

August 30. d

NOTICE.

THE administration of the estate of JAMES WILSON, deceased, having been committed to the Subscribers by the Orphans' Court of the county of Alexandria, they hereby require all those indebted to the said estate to make immediate payment of their respective debts; and those who have claims against the estate, to exhibit them as early as possible, properly authenticated.

Eliza Wilton,

R. I. Taylor.

August 12. d3awf

FOR SALE.

Five hundred acres of LAND, in the County of Alexandria, and five and a half miles from Alexandria and two from Georgetown, one moiety in Wood and part of that heavily timbered. It abounds in excellent water, and hath an extensive view of the neighborhood—from its proximity to the City, Georgetown and Alexandria, with the additional convenience of an abundance of wood, few farms within the District claim a pre-eminence. Upon the *First Monday in October*, I shall attend on the premises for the purpose of disposing of it, if not sold previous to that time. Should it be more accommodating to those (who with a country residence during the sickly months,) I will divide it into ten and twenty acre LOTS. Any person wishing to view the Land, by an application to WILLIAM SNELLUM, who lives on it may be gratified. My remoteness and the frequent depredations on the Wood and Timber, are the principal inducements to sell it, not more than one-fifth of the purchase money will be required, and a credit from two to three years will be given for the residue, security by a mortgage, and a forfeiture of the advanced monies, with interest on the sum unpaid, if not punctually and fully discharged.

G. CHAPMAN.

August 17. d2aw

Forty Dollars Reward,

For apprehending and securing in any gaol in the United States, so that I get him again, *Negro ABNER*;

HE is a stout, strong, and active fellow; understands plantation business well and is a good shoemaker; he is about 32 years old, about 5 feet 9 or 10 inches high; he has some old scars from a whip which he received seventeen years ago for running away; he has been my property ever since and I do not recollect that he has ever been corrected since, although often deserved it; he has a mother in Fauquier county, Virginia, the property of Mr. John Brown, and I have been informed he was seen on the road enquiring for said place, with a pass setting forth that he was a free man, and my name affixed to some of them, all of which are forgeries; and I will give a farther reward of Forty Dollars to any person that will inform me of the person or persons guilty of the forgery, provided they are convicted of the same. The above slave went off 28th July, 1805.

THOMAS WEST,

One mile from Alexandria.

August 14. d

TO BE LET,

The HOUSE on Fairfax-street now occupied by Mr. James H. Hope. Possession will be given on the first of July. Apply to Mr. JOHN TUCKER, of Alexandria. The vacant LOTS on King, Columbus, and Washington streets; the LOTS on the Mall, lately advertised for sale; or any other Lots belonging to the subscriber, for sale by him, on reasonable terms.

STEPHEN COOKE.

Leesburg, May 22. d2aw

EDUCATION.

H. WILBAR,

Late MASTER of the Steine House Academy, Brighthelmstone;

BEGS leave respectfully to inform the inhabitants of Alexandria and its vicinity, that (at the request of many of his friends) he has reduced his terms of tuition to *Five Dollars* per quarter, and *One Dollar* entrance.

An Evening School will be opened on Monday next, the 2d of September, from 6 o'clock till 9—at the moderate price of *Three Dollars* per quarter. Pens, ink, and fire-wood included.

August 19. d3te03t

WANTED.

A neat BOOT & SHOE-MAKER that can come well recommended, and capable of taking charge of a SHOP, will meet with encouragement. A Single Man will be preferred. Enquire of the Printer.

August 28. d2aw3w

Leonard-Town Races.

THE Leonard-Town Jockey-Club RACES, are the 15th and 16th of October next.—The first day's is for FORTY GUINEAS, and the second for TWENTY GUINEAS, agreeable to the rules of said club.

By order,

E. J. MILLARD. Sec'y.

August 26. d2aw7t

FOR SALE,

Or to Let, for a Term of Years, or on Ground-Rent for ever.

Four valuable Lots, on the fourth side of King-street, between Fayette and Henry-streets; each lot fronting 20 feet on King-street, and running back 100 feet to a 12 feet alley.—The situation of this property is such (being in one of the most thriving parts of the town) as to make the possession of it very desirable to any person having money to purchase, more especially to dealers in country produce.

Also, for Sale,

A House and Lot, on the fourth side of King street, near Washington street, and opposite the store of Mr. James Bacon. This situation is equal to any in town for business.

Likewise to Let, for the term of ten years,

An half-acre Lot on Duke and Pitt streets, most eligibly situated for a Garden or Clover Lot, for which purpose only it would be rented. As manure has been thrown up in heaps upon it for several years the ground cannot but be as rich as could be wished. For terms apply to Mr. James Bacon, on King, near Washington street, or to the subscriber, at Notley Hall opposite to Alexandria.

Thos. L. Washington.

N. B. To Hire by the month,

A very likely active BOY, About 15 years old, who has from a child been accustomed to wait in the house, provided immediate application is made as above.

May 3. d3

FOR SALE,

My Tract of Land, lying in the county of Loudoun, and bounding on the Sugar Land Run: containing two thousand and seven hundred and sixty four acres. I will accommodate purchasers in parcels less than the whole. I will not enter into any description of the land, supposing that persons desirous of purchasing, will inform themselves on the spot, by taking a view of the premises. Possession can be given on new year's day, in the year 1806, to any one who makes a bargain before the 15th September, after which time tenants will be fixed and the possession though at the same time as in the other case, will be encumbered with them. For terms application may be made to Thomas L. Lee, of the county, General John Minor, Frederickburg, and the subscriber living in the county of King George.

LONDON CARTER.

Cleves, August 1. d2aw

Valuable Property for Sale.

On the 10th day of October next, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, will be Sold on a long credit, at public vendue, on the premises,

A large STONE WAREHOUSE on the corner of Wolfe and Union streets; one half of a Ground Rent of £131 13s. arising out of the District-house immediately opposite; one half of the Wharf that was built by general Roberdeau, and a number of Vacant Lots on Water, Wolfe, and Union streets.

The property will be shown to any person applying to the subscriber.

THOMAS PATTEN.

August 19. d306w

St. Vincents Rum, Muscovado Sugar, and Spanish Hides,

FOR SALE BY

Benjamin Shreve, jun.

August 5. d

PUBLIC SALE.

On Saturday next will be sold on Hunter's wharf, THE BRIG *FRIENDSHIP*, Burthen 800 barrels as she came from sea; her rigging and sails nearly new, having performed but one voyage. A credit of 6, and 9 months will be given.

P. G. Marshall.

Sept. 2.

NOTICE.

The Citizens of the Town are solicited to strict and immediate attention in vacating their cellars, and under ground apartments—and those who have not already white-washed those places are again advised to do it, as from the late rains, such process appears to be necessary more than before necessary.

John Mandeville,

Superintendent of Police.

September 2. d3t

LITERATURE.

PARENTS and Pupils will please to take Notice, that L. JANNET and M. JANNET and DAUGHTER'S *English Schools*, will both be opened on second day, the second of next month, called September, in the houses lately occupied by William Kenworthy, in St. Asaph-street, near Prince, agreeable to a former notification, addressed to the Citizens of Alexandria generally.

N. B. The Latin and Greek departments will not commence, until it is known what number of Students can be obtained.

8 h mo. 31st. d3t

BAKER.

WE are about to establish a BISCUIT BAKERY, and would give encouragement to a person qualified to take immediate direction of the business. To prevent needless application none need apply without letters of recommendation.

R. & S. Winchester.

Fredericksburg, September 2. d2w

Wanted to Hire.

A Female HOUSE SERVANT.

Apply to the Printer.

September 2. d3t

PUBLIC SALE.

Pursuant to a decree of the Circuit Court of the district of Columbia for the county of Alexandria, will be Sold at Public Auction, for ready money, on the 20th day of September next, on the premises—

A HOUSE & LOT, with the Appurtenances, in the town of Alexandria.

Late the property and place of residence of JOSEPH REY, deceased.

The property will be sold free from any incumbrance, and the title will be conveyed by the Marshal to the purchaser under the direction of the Court.

Daniel C. Brent,

Marshal District of Columbia.

Marshal's Office, Alexandria,

12th August, 1805. d2awd

FOR SALE,

250 Acres of Land, in the district of Columbia, about 5 miles from Alexandria and 2 from George-Town: A large proportion is woodland of a good quality, abounding with good springs and handsome situations. I would lay off this land to accommodate those who may wish to buy from two acre lots to twenty, or sell it altogether. A small part of the purchase money will be required; and for the balance a liberal credit will be given. Any person wishing to buy, may be shown the land by William Snellum, who resides upon it; and leave their names with Mr. John Gadhby, of Alexandria.

Sundry Lots may be had on ground rent, upon Duke-street, adjoining to Mr. Jacob Shucks's.

G. CHAPMAN.

June 13. d2awf

NOTICE.

THE Subscribers, of the county of Alexandria, in the District of Columbia, have obtained from the Orphans' Court of said county, letters of administration on the estate of William Woods, late of the aforesaid county, deceased. All persons having claims against the said deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to the subscribers on or before the 6th day of February next, they may otherwise be by law excluded from all benefit of the said estate.

Given under our hands this 5th day of August, 1805.

Ann Woods, Adm'x.

Archibald McCliesh, Adm'r.

August 6. d2aw2m

PRINTING, in its various branches executed with neatness and dispatch.

PRINTED DAILY, BY S. S. SNOWDEN.

Vol. V.]

Public Sale

On FRIDAY

at 1 o'clock, will be sold at

the following

and b's. French Br

Gin in pipes and b's.

Whiskey and Apple Brandy

Sugar in b's. tierces and b's

Chocolate

White and brown Soap and

Mould and dipt. Candles

Rafins in kegs, boxes and j

Figs in kegs and fraills,

Queen's Ware in crates,

HOUSEHOLD FU

&c. &c. &c.

A Variety of DRY

among which

Cloths, Coatings, Ke

Douls, Plains, Kerseys, N

Serge, Elastic, blue Frie

Calimancoes, Russels, Yarn

Chintzes and Calicoes,

Irish Linens, Silks do.

Quaburgs and Ticklenbu

Muslin and Muslin Handls

India Maslins and Table C

Bandanna Handkerchiefs,

Coloured Threads, Hats

articles.

Philip

Dec. 20.

10 pipes well flav

Gin,

60 casks Dutch Linseed O

12 bales German Ticklen

1 case Britannias,

1 do. Flatillas Royal,

Just Imported from

In the brig Nancy

AND FOR SA

7. 6

WHO HAVE IN

A few pipes old M

for immediate use,

Three b's. old Grenada

Three casks Clover Seed,

Ten pipes 4th proof Spae

1/2 Cask given

Mink Skins.

April 25.

JAMES SANI

Has received, in addition t

plies, which he will sell,

ty low, and on liberal c

10 pipes 4th proo

dy.

14 puncheons second p

20 barrels New Engla

5 pipes particular Fe

12 half pipes do.